

# THE ROANOKE TIMES.

VOL. XII.—NO. 104.

ROANOKE, VA., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 25, 1894.

PRICE THREE CENTS

## THE WEATHER

To-day is likely to be clear and cold.

But our men will come at any rate and repair the leak in your roof.

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.

ROOFERS.

OFFICE—207 South Jefferson St.

J. R. COLLINGWOOD,

'Phone 187. Manager.

"14 and 18 K."

## "RINGS"

Are assayed at the United States Mint, Philadelphia, and are guaranteed to be PLUMP 14 and 18 K., as stamped. We make a

STANDING OFFER OF

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100)

For any one of our 14 and 18 K. rings that will not stand the test.

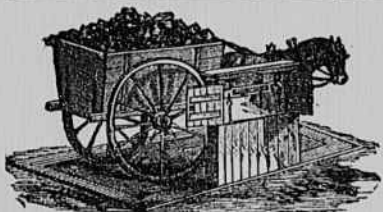
G. 14 K. IS OUR STAMP. E. S. G. 18 K.

EDWARD S. GREEN,

Manufacturing Jeweler and Optician.

Successor to H. Silverthorn.

Eyes Examined Free.



Honest Weights, Fair Dealings, Prompt Delivery, have made the

NELMS COAL CO.

The People's Favorite. Order by 'Phone 146. Office, 100½ Campbell avenue. 120-1m C. C. NELMS, Manager.

FOARD COAL CO.,

OFFICE: 20½ W. SALEM AVE.

Office 'Phone, 186. Yard 'Phone, 98.

Pocahontas, Russell Creek, Banner, Splint, Anthracite Coal, and Wood always on hand. 12 30 1m

Hotel Roanoke,

ROANOKE, VA.,

B. L. WINNER, Manager.

Leading Hotel of Southwest Virginia.

Convenient to depots and business section.

The model house of the Norfolk and Western system.

Large, well arranged sample rooms.

SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL MEN.

THE CAMPBELL

STREET CONFECTIONERY,

110½ Campbell Street,

a new store, but the manager is an old resident, whose familiar face has been seen on Salem avenue for the past years. Give him a call, everything at reasonable prices.

RITCHETT BONAVIDA.

## HOUSE INSISTS ON FREE ORE.

Amendments to the Wilson Schedule Again Voted Down.

Swanson the Only Democrat to Vote for the Substitution of the Provisions of the McKinley Law—Another Appeal to the Democrats to Stand by the Ways and Means Committee Made by Wilson. The Introduction of the Internal Revenue Bill Causes Much Confusion.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Very little time was lost in getting down to business this morning, and at ten minutes after 11 the House went into committee of the whole to consider the Wilson bill. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) took the chair, and Taylor (Rep., Tenn.) offered a substitute for the pending amendments to the iron ore schedule, which proposed to substitute the existing terms of the McKinley bill for those in the Wilson bill.

In the course of a speech adverse to free ore Tawney (Rep., Minn.) presented a petition in support of his position signed by 6,447 citizens of St. Louis county, the principal iron ore producing district of Minnesota. He was followed by Baldwin (Dem., Ind.) whose views were diametrically opposed to those of the preceding speaker. Under free ore he feared no competition and he favored a commercial union with Canada and commercial union was but another name for free trade. Under free conditions of trade iron ore a second Pittsburg could be built up in the West.

Breckinridge (Ark.) and Wilson (W. Va.) briefly appealed to the Democratic party to stand by the bill, as prepared by the ways and means committee and to vote against the pending amendment. A vote was then taken, first on the amendment proposed by Taylor (Rep., Tenn.) substituting the provisions of the McKinley law for those in the Wilson bill, and this was voted down on a standing vote, ayes, 67; nays, 137. But one Democrat voted for this amendment—Swanson (Va.).

The amendment offered by Oates, proposing a tax of 40 cents per ton on iron ore, was likewise defeated on a standing vote, ayes, 63; nays, 124. Tollers were demanded and the amendment was defeated by a vote of 52 affirmative and 109 negative.

Among the Democrats who voted for the amendment were Oates, of Alabama; Beltzhoover, of Pennsylvania; Wheeler, of Alabama; Stallings, of Mississippi, and Robertson, of Louisiana. All the Populists voted with the majority against the amendment and in favor of free iron ore.

The iron ore schedule being thus disposed of, Robbins (Dem., Ala.) submitted an amendment to the paragraph which puts agricultural implements on the free list. The amendment adds to those articles enumerated "all articles for use in the manufacture of cotton, including machinery and equipment."

Dingley, Payne and other Republicans did not see any reason for singling out cotton machinery to the exclusion of other machinery, and Payne offered a substitute striking out Robbins' amendment and providing retaliation against those countries (meaning, in particular, Canada) which should impose a duty on those articles of American manufacture, which under the pending paragraph, would be admitted to this country free.

Terry (Dem., Ark.) offered an amendment to Robbins' amendment, admitting free of duty, besides finished machines, "parts thereof and agricultural implements of all kinds."

Hare (Dem., Ohio) offered an amendment to the substitute of Payne, a proposal to put plows, tooth and disc harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horse rakes, cultivators, threshing machines and cotton gins on the dutiable list, with a tariff of 35 per cent. ad valorem, with a proviso that they should be admitted from those countries which impose no duty on similar articles from the United States. No vote was reached upon any of these amendments.

A short and sharp filibuster was caused by McMillin reporting the internal revenue bill, containing the income tax clause, to the House a few minutes before the hour for taking a recess. The Democratic members of the New York delegation flew to arms in a moment and the House was soon in a state of confusion and excitement.

A motion to adjourn was overwhelmingly defeated by a viva voce vote and a division was demanded. Again the proposition was defeated by a vote of ayes, 13; nays, 83. A demand was then made that the vote be taken by yeas and nays, but this motion was also defeated—ayes, 15; nays 38, so the House refused to adjourn.

The internal revenue bill was then reported by McMillin and the Speaker announced that a recess would be taken until 8 o'clock in spite of the remonstrances of the New York delegation. The announcement was greeted with loud cheers.

The speakers at the night session of the House were Ryan (N. Y.), Swanson (Va.), Baldwin (Minn.), Ikert (Ohio), Cummings (N. Y.)—all Democrats—and Baker (Pop., Kan.), in favor of the bill, and Wanger (Pa.), Johnson (N. D.), Moon (Mich.), Klefer (Minn.) and Blair (N. H.)—all Republicans—in opposition to it.

There were few other members present, but there was a large audience in the public galleries.

## THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

Vest Offers a Substitute to the Previous Resolution Relative to Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Early in the morning hour the resolution reported yesterday from the committee on foreign relations against the consideration at present of any project of annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States, was laid before the Senate and

Vest offered the following substitute for it:

Resolved, That it is unwise and inexpedient to consider the project of annexing the Hawaiian territory to the United States; that the people of the Hawaiian Islands should be left to choose and maintain their own government; and that any foreign intervention in the political affairs of the islands will be regarded as an act unfriendly to the Government of the United States.

Vest explained that his objections to the committee's resolutions was against the qualifying words, "at this time and under present conditions." He thought that these words held out hopes for the future to the annexationists. The discussion upon the subject embraced in the resolutions and substitute lasted until the morning hour expired, and the resolution went over without action until to-morrow.

Several modifications of it were offered by way of amendments and also went over. The unfinished business was then taken up, being the House bill to repeal the federal election laws, and Lodge (Rep., Mass.) addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill in a carefully prepared speech.

At the close of Lodge's speech the elections bill went over till to-morrow and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. When the doors were reopened the calendar was taken up and several relief bills and other bills of local character were passed.

The Senate at 4 p. m. adjourned.

## INTERNAL REVENUE AMENDMENTS.

Changes Which the Committee Have Made Since the Original Draft.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—A number of important amendments were made by the ways and means committee this morning to the custom and internal revenue sections of the tariff bill. The tax on cigarettes, which had been placed at \$1.60 a thousand, was reduced to \$1. It is now 50 cents.

The section which permits petroleum from other countries free of duty when they admit American petroleum on the same terms was stricken out, leaving petroleum come in free without any qualifications.

The reciprocity provision of the McKinley act is stricken out of the pending bill, but the committee decided to make their action clearer by inserting a special provision in the bill specifically repealing section No. 3 of the present law.

An amendment will probably be adopted increasing the tax on manufactured cigars from \$3 to \$3.50 per 1,000. Several amendments were also made to the income tax section.

A member of the committee on ways and means who is in favor of income tax says that the measure will be proposed as an amendment to the pending bill, but who will make the motion has not transpired.

McMillin, chairman of the subcommittee, who formed the original draft of the bill, says that if any arrangement to offer it as an amendment to the custom bill has been made he is not advised of it. It is probable, however, that the disposition of the bill will be determined upon in caucus.

No call has yet been issued for a caucus but the matter is being discussed and the usual application for a call is expected to begin its rounds for signatures within a short time.

## BIDS FOR THE BONDS.

Offers for Small Amounts Are Numerous. Treasury Losing Gold Fast.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Bond offers in considerable numbers, but most of them for small amounts, continue to be received daily at the Treasury Department. The names of the bidders will not be announced until the bids are opened on February 1st next, nor the amount bid for, nor their prices offered.

It is said that few large bids have yet been received. Those who invest usually in government securities are, however, evidently preparing to bid. Since Secretary Carlisle on January 17 issued his circular inviting proposals, the Treasury Department has lost \$1,300,000 in gold and \$1,500,000 in legal tenders.

The gold, it is asserted, is being withdrawn for the purpose of purchasing bonds, and the legal tenders are convertible into gold on presentation, making, in round figures, \$2,800,000 in gold or its equivalent withdrawn since January 17. Since the agitation of the bond issue began, or since January 1, the Treasury has lost \$12,440,000 in gold.

The balance to-day stands: Gold, \$68,451,000; currency, \$32,000,000; less \$7,237,000 paid on interest on bonds.

## HILL WILL DEFEAT PECKHAM.

He Frankly States His Attitude on the Supreme Court Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Senate to-day confirmed the nomination of Allen Thomas, of Florida, to be United States consul at Lagayra.

Senator Hill stated very frankly to-day that he intended to defeat the confirmation of Mr. Peckham, nominated to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, if he could.

He is very confident of success, and it is very probable that a number of documents against Peckham will be laid before the committee at its meeting Monday.

Mrs. Fletcher's School of Art Dress Cutting and Sewing, 328 Campbell Street.

I wish to place before the ladies of Roanoke my system of art dress cutting and making. I have opened a school where ladies can be taught the art of true dressmaking. This method has been the outgrowth of years of study and practical dressmaking, and is original with myself. Ladies are cordially invited to call and examine my system.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast for Virginia: The rain and snow to-night will be followed by general clear and very cold weather Thursday and Friday; high northeast winds.

## THE INJUNCTION GRANTED

And the Fight Will Probably Come off To-day.

Governor Mitchell Has Not Yet Declared the City Under Martial Law and He Probably Will Not Do so—An Answer as to Why an Injunction Restraining the Sheriff From Interference May Be Made To-day—Corbett and Mitchell Are in the City All Ready for the Fray.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 24.—Judge Rhydon M. Call reached forth his judicial hand at 3 o'clock this afternoon and pulled the Duval Athletic Club out of the hole into which it had been cast by the governor of Florida.

To the surprise of almost everybody the judge granted the injunction asked for by the club, restraining Sheriff Broward from in any way interfering with the fight between James J. Corbett and Charles Mitchell which is scheduled to take place in this city to-morrow.

The order granting the injunction is very brief, the judge simply stating that in his opinion "glove contests" were not violative of that law of Florida which forbids "fighting by previous appointment."

The court room was packed almost to suffocation by the sporting gentry and when the import of the order was realized pandemonium broke loose. Cheer after cheer came from the throats of lovers of pugilism, and the officials of the court were utterly unable to quell the disorder. Judge Call grew red in the face and pounded for order but the sports were too overjoyed to be controlled easily.

To say that the decision caused a sensation in the city is putting it mildly. Nine men out of every ten believed that Judge Call would uphold the governor in his effort to prevent the mill and when his decision in favor of the club became generally known the people were dumb-founded. At present the club people are on top for the first time since they undertook to pull off the match, but how long they will remain on top is a question.

If Governor Mitchell accepts the decision of course there is no further obstacle in the way of the fight to-morrow. But the attitude of the governor has been so determined in opposition to the fight that many believe he will yet find some way to circumvent the club.

It is understood that the governor is adverse to declaring martial law. In fact Attorney General Lamar stated to-night that martial law would not be declared. This was on the authority of a telegram from the governor himself.

The demurrer, among other things, raised the question that the laws of Florida were prohibiting such contests in the event the chancery court entertained jurisdiction of the bill at all. These pleadings and evidence placed before the court all the issues. The case was fully argued by counsel on both sides. The court decided that the laws of the State of Florida did not prohibit such contests and the court entertained the bill and granted an injunction prohibiting the sheriff and his agents and attorneys from going upon the grounds or interfering with or preventing the contest.

The off-ense, if any, in Florida law, growing out of such contests is a misdemeanor, and the same circuit court is the final appellate court that would hear and determine the same. The court granted to the defendant until 10 o'clock a. m. of the 25th to file a further answer if such could be framed.

The defendant at that time will file his answer stating the same matters set up in his affidavit already on file, only in more positive terms as to the nature of the contest. Should the court's ruling on the answer be the same as that on the pleadings filed on the 24th, the law of the case is decided as far as the circuit court of Duval county can decide the same.

In view of these facts as every peace officer of the county must recognize this decision it is not deemed proper that such peace officers take further action before the so-called glove contest occurs. If the so-called glove contest should occur the State of Florida will take such further action as the facts will warrant.

At 10 o'clock to-night nothing further had been heard from the governor, and the adjutant-general in a short talk with the Southern Associated Press correspondent said that he was "resting on his oars" simply and awaiting orders from the commander-in-chief in Tallahassee.

"I don't know what to expect," said General Houston, "for I am not a lawyer and hardly know how to form an opinion as to the next move of the chief executive."

The correspondent suggested that, as the governor is a very mad man, he might act upon his impulses and declare martial law.

"Governor Mitchell never acted on his impulses," was the adjutant general's reply. "He acts in important matters like this only on his deliberate judgment."

JANUARY 25.

## THE TIMES COUPON, No. 4.

Historical Art Series of the World's Fair, entitled

The Magic City.

Send or bring to this office coupons like this of six different dates, with 10 cents in stamps or coin, and get one part of "The Magic City."

CUT THIS OUT.

ment. Good lawyers tell me that the commander-in-chief could order me to take troops in the ring and stop this fight."

"But that would be a practical declaration of martial law, would it not?" "No; the lawyers say not," was the reply. "There is a difference—but I don't profess to understand it."

The prevalent opinion is at 10 o'clock to-night that the next order from Tallahassee will be one for the removal of the troops to their homes.

At the pool rooms to-night there were offers of 100 to 40 on Corbett and some venturesome admirers of the Californian even went as high as 100 to 33 in their offers, but there was no money of any consequence out on either pugilist.

At one of the round tables in the "Globe" cafe sat Billy Thompson, the manager of Mitchell, with old Tom Allen, of St. Louis, and a party of friends. "We are looking for some of that Corbett money," said Thompson, "but none of it appears to come to the surface."

Mitchell came up from Anastasia Island to night and is at the Everett Hotel. Corbett came up from Mayport on a special train and is quartered for the night at a private residence. R. Porter Ashe, of the Corbett party, said to-night that the ladies of the party will be in town to-morrow, but will not witness the fight.

Dozens of telegrams from all parts of the country have been received by the Duval Club to-night suggesting that the fight be postponed until Friday or Saturday in order to allow more people to get here; but the club feels that it has the fight well in hand now, and that to postpone it would be to play into the hands of the governor again.

## Georgia Troops Reach the Florida Border

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 24.—A special to the Morning News from Brunswick, Ga., says: The Brunswick Light Horse Guards, Capt. J. S. Thomas, commanding, left Brunswick at 5 o'clock this afternoon via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad under orders from Governor Northen to proceed to St. Mary's Bridge on the Florida Central road and prevent the Corbett-Mitchell party from entering Georgia to fight.

The Brunswick riflemen, acting under similar orders, will leave to-night for Cumberland Island. Sheriff Deerie, of Glynn county, has been sent to Woodbine, a small station on the Florida Central road, and left this morning by special boat with twenty extra deputies.

From Everett station a special train will take the horse guards to St. Mary's Bridge.

## WAKEN TIME AT HARRISONBURG.

Committee Appointed After the Fiftieth Ballot to Arrange to Break the Deadlock.

RICHMOND, Jan. 24.—In the Democratic Congressional convention at Harrisonburg to-night when the fiftieth ballot had been reached a committee was appointed to arrange a conference of the candidates with a view to agreeing on some plan to break the deadlock, this committee to report at 12 o'clock in the morning.

The forty-ninth ballot stood: Woods, 110½; Turner, 97; Moore, 95½; Gordon, 68.

## EIGHT MANIACS CREMATED.

Destruction of an Iowa County Farm Building For the Incurable Insane.

BOONE, Iowa, Jan. 24.—The building on the county farm, in which incurable insane were confined, burned at 10 o'clock this morning and eight of the nine inmates were burned to death.

Steward Holcomb says he banked the fires at 9:30 o'clock and does not know how the fire started.

## His Revenge Finally Satisfied.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 24.—Alonzo Thompson and Mollie Metlow, with whom he had been intimate for some time, quarreled last night and after setting fire to the house Thompson left. The flames were extinguished without much damage. To-day at noon Thompson returned to the house, cut the woman's throat with a razor and then committed suicide by jumping into the river.

## Purdue University Visited by Fire.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 24.—The new engineering laboratory of the pavilion hall of Purdue University was burned last night. The fire started by escaping natural gas in the boiler room, which exploded. The buildings cost \$100,000 and contained apparatus valued at \$80,000 all of which were almost a total loss. The insurance is believed to be light.

## Prince Bismarck and Emperor William Have Made Up.

BERLIN, Jan. 24.—There is now no doubt that the long talked of and, in some quarters, an expected reconciliation between his majesty and Prince Bismarck is an accomplished fact, and that before many days the face of the old ex-chancellor will again be seen in Unter den Linden.

## Church Destroyed by Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—Fire at 2 o'clock this morning destroyed the Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran Church, located at Twenty-second Salisbury streets. The church was the largest and finest Lutheran church in the West, and was completed at a cost of \$75,000 and dedicated October 29 last. The loss is \$62,000, covered by insurance.

## Vesuvius on Her Cruise of Destruction.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, started from New York this morning on her long deferred cruise along the Atlantic coast to destroy derelicts and other menaces to navigation. She carries a supply of dynamite for the purpose of blowing up sunken ships.

## A Bargain.

A COMPLETE set of the Edinburgh edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, one of the five thousand certified copies published is hereby offered for sale at a very reasonable price. Further particulars may be obtained by applying at The Times office.

## Do You Know

How much more comfortable the man feels whose life is insured? Nothing worries him. Ask anyone who is insured.

Life insurance now-a-days is a sort of a savings bank. You put in a few dollars each year, and by-and-by you draw out one, two or three thousand dollars, as the case may be. You don't have to die to win, either.

The main point is to pick out a sound, profitable company.

Such an one is the "Northwestern."

Read what one business man says about it:

CRADDOCK, TERRY & Co.,  
Jobbers of Boots and Shoes.

J. W. Craddock,  
A. P. Craddock,  
T. M. Terry,  
Max Guggenheimer, Jr.,  
Special.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 2, 1902.  
Messrs. Jno. B. Cary & Son, Agents Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Richmond, Va.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor of the 1st instant, stating that the tenth dividend of \$33.90 on my policy, No. 117,321, 10 Payment Life, of \$5,000, would be paid in cash on the 23d inst., received. I wish simply to say that the result is extremely gratifying and the dividends have been larger than the ones estimated by you and your local agents in advance of the maturity of this policy. The net cost of this \$5,000 paid-up participating policy has been \$1,025.00, which is less than any similar policy issued by any other of the Old Line Companies which have come under my observation, and I have on several occasions challenged agents of other companies to produce a similar policy with similar conditions and showing as good a result, but none of them have yet done so.

I wish the Northwestern continued success.

Yours truly,  
JOHN W. CRADDOCK.

For rates and full information call on or address

W. S. McCLANAHAN & CO.

General Insurance Agents, 207 South Jefferson St., opposite Terry Building, Roanoke, Va.

## WAIT FOR THE MAGIC CITY.

It Will be Ready for Distribution Next Monday.

Those who were present at the Academy of Music last night in attendance upon the lecture by Dr. D. C. Potter upon the World's Fair, were presented with a little reminder of the art series of the "Magic City" which The Times will have ready for its readers next Monday morning.

If you were interested in last night's views of the great exposition, you will be more than pleased with the work which The Times presents to the bearer of six coupons and 10 cents after the above date.

The distinctness and beautiful photographic effect, which cannot be reproduced in a stereoscopic picture, are most clearly brought out in the views which are contained in this work. Every little detail that the camera will reproduce are delineated in the half tone pictures which are made direct from photographs taken specially for this work.

"The Magic City" is to be issued in sixteen parts, the completed work to contain upwards of 300 pictures with descriptions of each view and a general introduction by the famous writer, J. W. Buel. Each part therefore will contain from sixteen to twenty views, eight by ten inches in size. The whole is bound in neat style with an artistically designed cover.

This morning every subscriber of The Times will be presented with a sample picture from the Magic City. It is a view of the Administration Building, taken on a day when hundreds of thousands were in attendance at the fair. A view of the same building was shown last night. Note the distinction between the two. Observe how well the minute details of every part is worked out in this picture. All the views are just as good, if not better, than this sample. Read the description of the work on the back and decide to secure every part of this great work.

Remember six of the coupons of different numbers now running in The Times with 10 cents in stamps or coin will secure any part of the Magic City. Part one will be ready for distribution at The Times office on and after Monday, January 29.

## TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A slight earthquake shock was felt at Annapolis, Md., last night.

The real estate and assets of the Richmond and West Point Terminal railroad have been ordered to be sold at auction at Richmond.

Semi-official statements from United States Government sources state that it is in possession of information that causes it to believe that the civil war in Brazil is not likely to end.